

Daily Weather Bulletin.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for June 18, 9 A. M.

| CITIES. | WIND. | TH'. | WEATHER. |
|--------------------|-------|------|----------|
| Louisville..... | S | 76 | Clear. |
| St. Louis..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| Pittsburg..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| Cincinnati..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| Cleveland..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| Chicago..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| St. Paul..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| Portland..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Francisco..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Diego..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Jose..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Antonio..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Marcos..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Juan..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Pedro..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Blas..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Francisco..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Diego..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Jose..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Antonio..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Marcos..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Juan..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Pedro..... | S | 72 | Clear. |
| San Blas..... | S | 72 | Clear. |

THE CITY.

We noticed a fine specimen of painting done for the Kentucky Billiard Parlor by A. Rowell.

Vicious Pup.

A man was fined two dollars in the City Court yesterday for owning and letting run at large a vicious pup.

Good Time.

The grand promenade concert, given by the Orpheus Society at Lion Garden last night, was a success, and all who participated had a good time.

Burglars.

Up to noon to-day no burglaries were reported for last night. Friday night has generally been observed by these rascals as one of rest and quietude.

Heavy Arrival.

A party of twenty-five alighted at the Willard Hotel this morning from New Orleans and points below. They were passengers of the palatial steamer R. E. Lee.

Masonic.

Marque Lodge No. 51, A. Y. M., at a lar communication held at their hall evening in Masonic Temple, resolved to attend the celebration at New Albany on the 24th in a body.

Death of a Kentuckian.

The Nashville papers announce the death of Captain Thomas L. Bransford, on the morning of the 13th inst., at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. R. M. Kinnard, in Edgeland.

B. E. Picnic.

The Falls City Base Ball Club will give a picnic on Saturday next at Park's Grove. Omnibuses will leave Jefferson between Second and Third at an early hour of the morning for the grounds.

Quick Work.

On Wednesday the Gas Company completed laying gas pipe out Preston street to Lion Garden. The last piece of pipe was laid at 5 o'clock, and at 6 o'clock gas was burning in the Garden. This is what we call quick work.

The Risk.

Another gay attendance was at the rink last evening. The hours for evening assemblies have been changed from 3 to 6 and from 4 to 7 o'clock. This will be an exception arrangement to many who were unable to attend before 6 o'clock.

Exchange of Property.

The Frankfort Commonwealth of this morning says: "The Capital Hotel of this city has been sold to Alfred Harris, a lawyer of Louisville, for the sum of \$40,000. Property in Louisville is taken by Messrs. Gray & Saffell in exchange."

Speaking To-Night.

Dr. Leavitt speaks to-night on the national money question at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets. He claims that he can make what has generally been considered a very difficult subject a very plain one to anybody capable of understanding any subject at all.

Personal.

We note the return of W. H. Newman, the popular and affable clerk of the United States Hotel to the city. He has been enjoying a few days' rustication in the country.

The "Fourth."

The "Fourth" will be a decidedly small affair in Louisville this year. Nearly all our citizens who propose to "celebrate" will go abroad to do it, and we may expect the third and fifth to be the two dulldest days of the season, owing to the immense number of citizens who will be absent on these days.

Good Move.

By reference to the synopsis of the proceedings of last night's meeting of the City Council, it will be seen that the initiative steps have been taken toward the construction of a sewer on Second street, between Chestnut and Broadway. We have heard many express a desire for this improvement, and we congratulate them upon their prospects for obtaining it.

Disgusting Spectacle.

The people of the "Point," at about twilight yesterday evening, were the spectators of a most disgusting spectacle. A buggy passed along the principal street of that suburb in which were a man and woman, the last named of whom was so much intoxicated that it was with difficulty she could be kept in the vehicle. She sang so loud as to attract the attention of all on the street, and a crowd of small urchins followed behind shouting and screaming like little maniacs.

"Meet Me by Daylight Alone"

About the best thing in its way that we have heard of, occurred in the Eastern End yesterday. A certain young scamp has been "sparking" a certain young lady; young lady ascertains that young man is talking in public about her in a disrespectful manner. Young lady says nothing to young man; he believes she loves him almost to death, and like the scoundrel he is, finally uses the most filthy and unchaste words in her presence; lady's face burns, but she says nothing angrily to young scamp. Young lady quietly informs an able-bodied brother all about young man's conduct. Yesterday afternoon, the young lady, by agreement with the able-bodied brother, sent a note to the presuming swell, saying he should meet her "by daylight alone," at the foot of a certain unfrequented street, near the river, near the hour of three p. m. The young lady met the presumptuous chap—so did the able-bodied brother, and if he ever wants to meet the same party again, he is a bigger fool than we take him to be. The brother explained that he had met him for the purpose of avenging the insults offered his sister by him, and "went in." In less than three minutes after the brother called "time," the young lady-killer's face and eyes were illustrated with cuts and im-printed with various colors. He will never want to meet any one else by "daylight alone."

Suspected Felons.

Officer Sweeney last night arrested two men named Alonzo Shelton and Sharp at a bagnio on Marshall street, as suspected felons. These parties, we are told by an officer who arrested them, are well known to our detectives, and have been in their clutches several times. Officer Sweeney searched the clothes of the parties last night, and found upon their persons a considerable amount of bogus jewelry. One of them, it is said, has only been out of the Cincinnati workhouse a few days. They are said by the officers who claim to know them to be the sharpest pair that have visited Louisville. Sharp was sent to the penitentiary from the Jefferson Criminal Court some years ago, and served out his sentence there. In the City Court this morning he made a statement to Judge Craig, acknowledging that he had been in the penitentiary, but that he was trying to live a better life now. He has a very passable countenance, and one would not be apt to take him for a thief. He says he came to Louisville for the purpose of obtaining a situation as fireman on the new Louisville and Cincinnati railroad. For decision in his trial, and also for Shelton, see Police Court proceedings.

Peace Warrant and Cross Fence Warrant.

Maria Fields had Amanda Paulthill before Justice Clement this morning on a peace warrant. These females are both very colored. Maria claimed that Amanda, by her "winnin' ways," had stolen from her a husband whom she had owned and controlled for seven years, and that they were mutually the parents of six children, all living and ready to speak for themselves. Maria wanted her husband back, and desired, also, "peace." The Squire required Amanda to give a bond of \$100 to be peaceable for the term of three months.

At the conclusion of the above trial, Amanda had Maria arrested on a cross fence warrant, and the case was heard at once. Amanda said that Maria went to her house to get her lost husband, and while there assaulted and wounded her with a razor. Maria didn't deny this statement, and Squire Clement held her also in a bond of \$100 for three months to cease hostilities on everybody save her husband, who evidently needs a good thrashing from somebody.

United States District Court.

The case of importance before this court to-day, is a suit brought to this tribunal from the State courts by the defendant. It is a case entitled Wolf Kohn vs. Fanny Kennedy. Plaintiff is a white man and defendant a colored woman. Fanny is reputed to be wealthy—in fact, the possessor of a large fortune. The suit is brought by plaintiff on three notes of hand purporting to have been given by plaintiff—two for \$750 each and one for \$68—al dated July 25th, 1866, and due six months from date. Fanny alleges that the notes were forged, denying that she signed them or knew of their being signed.

This suit was commenced in the State courts on the 18th day of January, 1867, and was brought into the United States Court in March, 1869. The trial of this peculiar suit was commenced yesterday, and bids fair to consume all of to-day's session.

Cigars and Tobacco.

We don't care how rich a man may be endowed with the attributes which go to make up the grand aggregate of moral excellencies, if he cannot appreciate a good cigar he lacks the one essential quality which marks him as a perfect man. This is our friend Hiser's opinion, and we wish it understood that he keeps as good cigars as can be found in the market. See advertisement.

New Music.

"I kissed her at the Gate" is the title of one of Will S. Hays' latest songs. It is for sale at his music store, 110 Fourth street, where may be found all the latest sheet music and the finest musical merchandise. "I kissed her at the Gate" is a beautiful song and chorus, and will have a good run in a short time.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

House of Reform Resolution Defeated.

Street Improvements—Hogs at Large.

The Council met at 8 o'clock last evening. A communication from the Mayor in reference to a change of gauge on the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington railroad was read, and a committee was appointed to investigate the matter. A communication from the Mayor, recommending the opening of Madison street, was read, and the obstructing property ordered to be condemned and sold.

The Mayor recommended that a supply of coal for the poor during the winter be purchased now while the price is low. Upon motion, he was authorized to advertise for bids for the same. The resolution, which was pending at the time of adjournment last meeting, in reference to the manner of disposing of the \$500,000 in bonds lately authorized by the Legislature, came up. After some discussion a motion was carried authorizing the Mayor to sell \$300,000 worth of them, the proceeds to be used in paying off old liabilities.

The report of the Committee on Gas and Water was read and received. The Committee on Finance reported adverse to the proposed donation to the State House of Reform. Mr. Coke among others opposed the report of the committee, saying that it was better for the city to pay this single \$5,000 than to be compelled to pay annually \$15,000 for taking care of the city's vagrants. Considerable discussion ensued, when the resolution making the appropriation was lost by a vote of 12 to 11.

Several contracts for improving sidewalks were confirmed.

A resolution providing for a thorough renovation of the Court-house, in the way of painting, putting on new furnaces, recarpeting, &c., was recommended.

Messrs. Dix and McCullough were appointed a committee to act in conjunction with Messrs. Bradshaw and Vodge in finally receiving the work done on the Hospital extension.

The report of the Almshouse was received. The bonds of the several engineers of the Fire Department were accepted.

The Mayor was authorized to advertise for bids for the construction of a sewer on Second street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

A general ordinance prescribing the manner in which streets and sidewalks shall be constructed was adopted unanimously.

The Mayor was authorized to advertise for bids for pipes to lead into the main sewers.

An ordinance prohibiting dogs and pigs from running at large within the city limits was read and committed. It was accompanied by a petition asking that the First and Twelfth wards be exempted from its provisions.

A petition was read asking that the sewers on Jefferson and Grayson, between Eighteenth and nineteenth streets, be adopted.

An ordinance in regard to savings was pending at the time of adjournment. It was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

The report of the Street Committee of the Western District was received.

An ordinance for the improvement of Congress street, between Ninth and Tenth, was adopted.

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THE TODD-HOWARD CASE.

Trial in City Court this Morning.

The first witness introduced was Miss Alice Todd, who stated that defendant, Dave Howard, came to her gate one day last week, and had some conversation with her. He said he wanted me to go some place with him. I asked him why he wanted me to go. He said, because my brother had threatened to poison me, and that my life was in danger. He said if I wanted to go, he had a place up town where I could stay. On Saturday he saw me again and asked me if I was going with him. I then told him I would not go with him. He then told me I had better, or I would be killed. My sister then called me away. On Sunday I met him at the pump when he said: "Alice, I have something to tell you." He then asked me if I would not go with him up town?

I told him he wanted to take me to a bad house. He said no; it was a nice boarding-house. I told him I didn't want to go and went home. On Sunday night I went to church, after church was over I started home in company with two other persons, and he met me near the church, and said, "Hello, Alice, where are you going?" I told him I was going home. He then said to me, stop awhile, and when I stopped he asked me if I wasn't going with him, and put his hand behind him on a knife or pistol, saying at the same time, "If you don't go with me where I want you, I will kill you right here; I will bring you back just as I take you." I said, Dave, don't do that and I will go. We then went out Tenth street to Madison, and he took me to a house where he said Miss Jennie Helm lived, and told me to go to the door and ask for board and he would stand at the gate. I went and knocked and asked for board; that night, but didn't think she could board me. Dave told me to tell her I had been seduced eight months ago, which I told her when she asked me if I was a sporting girl. She then took me in the house, and after some conversation, took me in a room where she said I could sleep. Soon after she left me Dave came in and said: "Alice, I want to say something to you, and if you tell any one I will murder you." He then said: "Come here and sit on the bed." He held in his hand a little bottle with something in it, and told me to take some of it. I told him to take some first. He did so, and then I tasted it. It tasted like chloroform.

After that I felt dizzy and saw things pass before my eyes, though I didn't lose my senses. He then put his hand on my mouth, then took hold of my throat, then threw me down on the bed and accomplished his purpose. After that he told me if I ever said anything about it, even for twenty years, he would kill me. When I went home I told my mother that Will Doggett had done it because I was afraid to tell on Dave.

Mrs. Todd, the mother of Alice, stated that her daughter came home on Tuesday, and at first charged Doggett with the offense; but afterwards, on Wednesday, told her the truth about it and gave the above reason.

Other witnesses were examined, but gave no new facts. Officer Cave stated that Dave Howard, when questioned by him, had denied all knowledge as to the whereabouts of Alice after leaving her at the pump on Sunday.

Jennie Helm, who keeps the house at which the crime is charged to have been committed, stated that when Alice Todd came there Monday night, she stated that her mother had driven her from home, and when questioned as to who the young man was who was in company with her, said it was a young friend who had brought her there in compassion of her ill treatment at home, and that she had been seduced some time previous by John Jennings, who now resides in Philadelphia. Jennie Helm also stated that in the presence of a very creditable gentleman, whose name she gave, that she advised Alice to go home, and that if she was afraid, she would go with her, and that if it was true that her mother misused her, she would help her find a good home to work at, and that she ought to take her advice and never be a sporting girl, but that Alice refused this and remained till Tuesday morning, when search was made for her, and she went home. This closed the case, being all the important evidence in the case. The judge thought the case ought to go before the jury, and held the prisoner in \$1,000 to answer.

"Esther," will be again presented at Weisiger Hall to-night. Every one who has not witnessed its performance should not fail to take advantage of its last representation. Miss Patie McDonald, as "Esther," has delighted every one who has witnessed her rendition of this role. Miss Foote, as "Zeresh," and Mrs. James Floyd, as "Prophetess," cannot be too highly praised for the delightful manner in which they act and sing their parts. Among those deserving special mention in the wall characters are O. G. Holt as "Haman," R. Rodgers as "Mordocai," Green Anderson as "High Priest," and others too numerous for our space. Mr. J. C. Mosely, as the King's Chamberlain, acts his part admirably, and leads several beautiful choruses in a masterly manner. We have neither time nor space to give such a notice as the entire cast. In the piece deserves hence we advise all to go and see "Esther" to-night, and our word for it they will be delighted and well repaid for their time and money.

The contest between Messrs. Fuller and Bugbee for the possession of the Louisville Opera House was finally ended this morning. Constable Rutledge this morning took possession of the establishment in the name of A. H. Bugbee on a writ of possession issued by Justice Matlack. Col. Fuller having failed to give the necessary bond to allow the case to be taken to a higher court.

The New York Express of the 15th says: "Since our last, the Minnesota has arrived at this port from Liverpool, with twelve hundred and thirty-eight passengers; the City of London, Liverpool, eleven hundred and eighty-one; the Caledonia, from Glasgow, with five hundred and ninety-six—making a total of three thousand and upward in three vessels."

Among the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor of Vermont, are Gen. Peter T. Washburn, the Hon. Julius Converse, and the Hon. Dudley C. Dennison, all of Windsor county.

A Boston paper says that in the steamer Tarriffa, which arrived there on Sunday morning, the following address was inscribed upon a piece of baggage:

"Rootmaltakapthhainsnoordamerika, statenwesconsinontyrontleksijsouputnlealto."

Gen. G. M. Crain, of the Isle of Jura, kept 180 Christmases in his own house, Johannes de Temporibus died 1014, aged 361 years. Thomas Parr died in 1635, aged 153. Henry Jenkins died 1670, aged 169 years. Nunos de Cyrua, of Bengal, died 1566, aged 350. Thomas Carn died 1588, aged 207 years.

Maggie Mitchell is lying ill with paralysis.

The Allen-McCoolle Mill.

It would be unfair to omit the following, in making up the literary archives of the Sprague (Chicago) family:

Amanda's mother cried one day— "A man—a man, Amanda! Why should you still live single, say, when husbands are so handy?"

"I know a man, Amanda dear, A man, a man, Amanda, whose income's forty thousand a year, He'll keep you just so handy."

"And what's his name, mamma?" "Tis Sprague."

"But no day youngdandy?" "No matter, I'll make him rhyme with Craig."

Replied this fair Amanda:

The History of a Life.

Day dawned: Within a curtained room, Filled to faintness with perfume, A lady lay, at point of doom.

Day closed: A child had seen the light; But for a fair and bright night, She rested in undreaming night.

Spring rose: The lady's grave was green; And near it afterwards was seen A gentle boy, with thoughtful mien.

Years fled: He wore a manly face, And struggled in the world's rough race, And won, at last, a lofty place.

And then—he died! Behold before you Humanity's poor sum and story, Life—death—end—all and glory.

HILDEBRAND.

A Romantic History.

In our account of the doings of the somewhat noted character Sam. Hilderbrand, and his desperate resistance while an attempt was being made to capture him by the sheriff of Washington county, and a large posse of men, in which one man was killed and the sheriff and several others were wounded, we, of course, took the statement of those who went down from here to assist in his capture.

With regard to the details of the affair, as given to us, they are doubtless substantially true; but regarding the history of Hilderbrand and the motives which urged him to take the course he has, we felt sure there must be another side to the story. The facts, as related by those cognizant with his history, show that he was driven to desperation by the injuries received from those claiming to be Union men, and that he has, in a measure, taken redress into his own hands, with a determination of avenging his wrongs.

Disorderly Conduct.

Officer Fritsch yesterday arrested one O'Baldwin, no relation to the "Irish Giant," on the corner of Preston and Jefferson streets.

O'Baldwin was annoying a couple of ladies, who were walking along the street, by following them closely and stepping up beside them. The ladies became alarmed at his conduct, and endeavored to evade him by starting into a drug store. The O'Baldwin stepped forward between them and the door. The ladies then ran across the street and told Officer Fritsch, who had been watching the man, that the O'Baldwin had been dogging them on the street. Fritsch then went over and took O'Baldwin in custody and put him in a stationhouse.

THE COURTS.

Louisville City Court.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17.

Mike Dolan, drunk; fined \$3 and held in \$100 for thirty days.

Francis Straus, drunk; fined \$3 and held in \$100 for thirty days.

George Sharp and Louise Pelton, suspected felons; held in \$300 for twelve months.

J. S. Murray, drunk; discharged.

M. Taylor, assault on John Conner; held in \$100 to answer.

Frank Meyer, drunk and disorderly; fined \$15 and held in \$200 for six months.

John Cargrove, drunk; discharged.

Frank Cullen, drunk; fined \$3.

James O'Baldwin, drunk; fined \$3 and held in \$200 for sixty days.

TOWN TOPICS.

Mr. M. Davidson.

Leads all his competitors in the feather business, by paying higher prices than any others in Clark. He has an extensive acquaintance throughout the city, and is universally pronounced a liberal buyer. Any parties having new or second-hand feathers, in large or small lots to dispose of, will find it to their advantage to give him a call. You will find him always polite and accommodating, and will call at the residence of any parties leaving orders at 127 West Main street.

Home Washer.

"The Home Washer" proved to us in practice (so superior to theory) that it is destined for universal adoption by every economist. It is one of the truly marvelous inventions of the year 1868.—Chicago Tribune.

Fraser & Smith.

It will be seen by a notice in another column that this firm has gone into the wholesale business. For thirty days they offer their stock of hats, caps, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

Card From Mr. Curry.

To the Editors of the Evening Express: In your issue of the 15th, I see a communication signed "Mechanic," in which he undertakes to enlighten the public in regard to the steam generator now in use in the Fire Department. He takes it to heart a great deal because the boiler is made in two pieces. If "Mechanic" was a practical one, he would see why the boiler was made in two sections. The upper one is used as a receptacle for the sediment of the water, and the lower one, where steam is generated, hence there is less danger of burning out the fire-box than there would be in the ordinary upright boiler. But I am not inclined to give this self-styled mechanic any further information as I am satisfied he has assumed a title which does not belong to him. In his communication he does injustice to M. J. Paul in every particular, and I am compelled to say that a malicious falsehood is made in two pieces. If "Mechanic" was a practical one, he would see why the boiler was made in two sections. The upper one is used as a receptacle for the sediment of the water, and the lower one, where steam is generated, hence there is less danger of burning out the fire-box than there would be in the ordinary upright boiler. But I am not inclined to give this self-styled mechanic any further information as I am satisfied he has assumed a title which does not belong to him. In his communication he does injustice to M. J. Paul in every particular, and I am compelled to say that a malicious falsehood is made in two pieces. If "Mechanic" was a practical one, he would see why the boiler was made in two sections. The upper one is used as a receptacle for the sediment of the water, and the lower one, where steam is generated, hence there is less danger of burning out the fire-box than there would be in the ordinary upright boiler. But I am not inclined to give this self-styled mechanic any further information as I am satisfied he has assumed a title which does not belong to him. In his communication he does injustice to M. J. Paul in every particular, and I am compelled to say that a malicious falsehood is made in two pieces. If "Mechanic" was a practical one, he would see why the boiler was made in two sections. The upper one is used as a receptacle for the sediment of the water, and the lower one, where steam is generated, hence there is less danger of burning out the fire-box than

DAILY EXPRESS

LOUISVILLE.
FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1869.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

The Black and White Radicals at Loggerheads

The Colored Element Masters of the Situation.

Cause of the Cuban Arrests in New York.

The Followers of Faust and Gutterburg in a Quandary.

The Race for Governor in Pennsylvania.

THE RADICALS AND THE LATE RIOT.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Republicans of the Second ward held a meeting to-night to take measures to denounce the recent election riots, but found that the colored members present were not of that way of thinking. They opposed the adoption of the resolutions. Remarking those who instigated the riots, and one colored speaker declared that colored men voting at the polls in opposition to the wishes of the colored race ought to be killed. The resolutions were tabled.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The friends of the Cuban insurgents here state that this government has received information from the friends of the Cuban revolution that the latter are utterly opposed to the annexation of Cuba to the United States. The reception of this intelligence, it is claimed, has aroused the Administration to make the arrests in New York to-day of parties engaged in this country in aiding the revolutionists.

THE INDIAN SERVICE.

The drafts on the Treasury for the Indian service are already quite heavy. The War Department has drafted paid-to-day for two millions, a goodly portion of which was for military service on the plains.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL QUESTION.

A conference meeting of representatives of the printers from the various newspaper and job-printing offices of the city was held last night to determine what action should be taken in view of the expression of opinion by the Government printing office commissioners at their meeting, held on Tuesday, sustaining the colored printer Douglas. After a conversational debate, which lasted for some time, the delegates decided that no action should be taken against the meeting of Government printers, but that the question at issue be met and disposed of at the meeting of the Typographical Union on Saturday. The prospect is that Douglas will not be admitted.

GENERAL HANCOCK.

The friends of General Hancock here are quite active in a movement to bring him before the Democratic convention of Pennsylvania as a candidate for Governor of that State.

THE DISTRICT CASE.

The Sub-Judiciary Committee in the Judge Stensland impeachment case are here, but will not decide on their evidence until December, when the result will be submitted to the full committee, and by the latter to the House.

INDIAN IDENTITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Secretary of the Interior is preparing to pay the outstanding indebtedness of the Sacs and Fox Indians by certificates issued by the Indian Bureau. Certificates should be presented for payment prior to the 1st of August next, as after that date no interest will be allowed on them. They should be transmitted through the Indian office and approved by the Secretary. In every case give the postoffice address of the claimant.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The Controller of Currency has notified the national banks to forward the statement of condition immediately as shown by the books at the close of business on June 12th.

REVENUE.

The internal revenue receipts to-day amounted to \$280,000.

NEW YORK.

A Large Dry Goods House Goes Under.

Bonded Highwines Must be Withdrawn.

MONETARY.

New York, June 17.—The money market was easier. Most of the loans were made at 1-32 per day, but toward the close 7 per cent. coin was accepted by lenders, with an apparent good supply at this rate. The Treasury Department is affording some relief in form of clearing bonds. It has taken from the banks a statement of their condition on the 13th, and they will now respond more freely to the calls upon them; but all these expedients seem to increase the apprehension of a money panic, and the close is fitful and feverish.

RAILWAY SHARES, ETC.

Government bonds were steady but quiet. State bonds were variable. Missouri broke to 94 1/2, while Tennessee and North Carolina were comparatively steady.

RAILWAY ADJUSTMENTS.

The disagreements between the Baltimore and Camden and Amboy railways, in New Jersey, have been settled, and the former will be operated as a through route to Philadelphia.

FOREIGN.

The Irish Church Bill.

MR. BRIGHT'S LETTER EXPLAINED.

Collision Between Miners and Soldiers.

Spanish Republicanism to be Squelched.

ENGLAND.

RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

LONDON, June 17, Midnight.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Olney, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Beaumont, said when the republic of Mexico was re-established, it declined intercourse with the powers which recognized the empire. The British Minister at the City of Mexico consequently withdrew. Her Majesty's Government had no objection to open relations, but overtures must come from Mexico.

GLADSTONE EXPLAINS BRIGHT'S LETTER.

Mr. Gladstone in reply to a question from Dr. North explained that Mr. Bright wrote his letter to the Birmingham meeting without consulting his colleagues and on his own responsibility. The Government had no intention of threatening the House of Lords. Each estate of the kingdom was entitled to the fullest freedom of speech and no one would regard with great jealousy any attempt to interfere with it, especially if made by a Minister of the Crown. He himself and his colleagues (Mr. Bright) both disapproved any attempt to interfere with the independence of the House of Lords. When overtures had been made to them to attend public meetings, they had both steadily declined.

"HASTY EFFUSION" IN THE LORDS.

In the House of Lords there was a crowded attendance and great interest was manifested. Lord Cairns, amid cheers from the Opposition, put the question whether Mr. Bright's letter had been expected by the other members of the government, and whether in the present crisis it was a proper support and assistance to the government. He said the government must either endorse or repudiate the letter.

THE SPANISHS GETTING FRIGHTENED.

The friends of Cuban independence here are very solicitous to hear from General Jordán's command. It is known that for some days he has been in close proximity to a large Spanish force, and a collision was imminent at any time. General Jordán's reply to the Spanish force was to the effect that he would not fight until he was ordered to do so.

THE INDIAN SERVICE.

The drafts on the Treasury for the Indian service are already quite heavy. The War Department has drafted paid-to-day for two millions, a goodly portion of which was for military service on the plains.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL QUESTION.

A conference meeting of representatives of the printers from the various newspaper and job-printing offices of the city was held last night to determine what action should be taken in view of the expression of opinion by the Government printing office commissioners at their meeting, held on Tuesday, sustaining the colored printer Douglas. After a conversational debate, which lasted for some time, the delegates decided that no action should be taken against the meeting of Government printers, but that the question at issue be met and disposed of at the meeting of the Typographical Union on Saturday. The prospect is that Douglas will not be admitted.

GENERAL HANCOCK.

The friends of General Hancock here are quite active in a movement to bring him before the Democratic convention of Pennsylvania as a candidate for Governor of that State.

THE DISTRICT CASE.

The Sub-Judiciary Committee in the Judge Stensland impeachment case are here, but will not decide on their evidence until December, when the result will be submitted to the full committee, and by the latter to the House.

INDIAN IDENTITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Secretary of the Interior is preparing to pay the outstanding indebtedness of the Sacs and Fox Indians by certificates issued by the Indian Bureau. Certificates should be presented for payment prior to the 1st of August next, as after that date no interest will be allowed on them. They should be transmitted through the Indian office and approved by the Secretary. In every case give the postoffice address of the claimant.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The Controller of Currency has notified the national banks to forward the statement of condition immediately as shown by the books at the close of business on June 12th.

REVENUE.

The internal revenue receipts to-day amounted to \$280,000.

NEW YORK.

A Large Dry Goods House Goes Under.

Bonded Highwines Must be Withdrawn.

MONETARY.

New York, June 17.—The money market was easier. Most of the loans were made at 1-32 per day, but toward the close 7 per cent. coin was accepted by lenders, with an apparent good supply at this rate. The Treasury Department is affording some relief in form of clearing bonds. It has taken from the banks a statement of their condition on the 13th, and they will now respond more freely to the calls upon them; but all these expedients seem to increase the apprehension of a money panic, and the close is fitful and feverish.

RAILWAY SHARES, ETC.

Government bonds were steady but quiet. State bonds were variable. Missouri broke to 94 1/2, while Tennessee and North Carolina were comparatively steady.

CHICAGO.

The Anti-Ritualistic Conference.

REFORMATION NOT SECESSION.

REVISION OF THE PRAYER BOOK.

Its Miserable Doctrines to be Expunged.

Affiliation with Other Churches.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The Episcopal Conference met at 9 o'clock this morning. Only about fifty persons were present. Half an hour was spent in devotional exercises. The subject of a revision of the prayer book was taken up.

Rev. Mr. Cowgill said he had read in the papers that this meeting means secession from the Church. He believed it means reform. He believed as a conscientious Protestant Episcopal minister that the time had come when the men who taught doctrines subversive of the principles of the Church should be actively opposed; when the friends of the church, pure and undefiled, should, instead of standing on the defensive all the time, assume the offensive and bring their innovators to trial. If the principles avowed were those of the Protestant Episcopal Church, then he was not a member of that body. He believed that this reform could be readily effected, and until all measures taken peacefully in the church had failed, he was not in favor of secession. The alteration of some twenty words in the Prayer Book would, he believed, satisfy everybody. He wished the words "priest" and "altar," especially expunged.

Rev. Mr. Oliver proceeded to read his letter of reply, and concluded with the following resolutions: In all matters of faith, worship, doctrine, long-established rites, ceremonies and usages we adhere to the decisions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as expressive of the mind of Christ, and by them we propose to test all the departures from the pure faith, doctrine, long-established rites, ceremonies and usages contained in the Book of Common Prayer.

Second, That we shall use all diligence in every available, legal, and constitutional means, in order to bring before the proper tribunals of our church all those who depart from our pure faith, doctrine, worship, long-established ceremonies, rites and usages, whether established by the church and time by the grace of God we will show such persons, and that we hereby pledge our mutual faith and loyalty to each other to stand by each other through evil and good report in this our work of faith and love.

Third, That, while we expect the bishops of the church to use all necessary forbearance, respect and encouragement in the Lord in their endeavors to preserve the faith, doctrine, long-established rites, ceremonies and usages of the church, we nevertheless expect and demand that they shall not compromise the apostolic inheritance.

The chair declared that the resolutions were out of order. Ten minutes' hearing was refused to Mr. Oliver.

Rev. Dr. Andrews entered upon an elaborate discussion as to what is conscience, and the proper attitude of the church towards it. He regarded the doctrine of the baptismal regeneration, and the other reforms proposed, as heresy and error. He said that the prayer book of the Episcopal Church is a masterpiece of wisdom and beauty, and that it should be preserved as such.

Rev. Dr. Newton took about the same stand. So did Rev. Mr. Ross, of Kentucky. Rev. J. Crocker White, of Massachusetts, said that he did not see the necessity of the prayer book of the Episcopal Church. He said that the church should be reformed, and that the prayer book should be revised.

Rev. Mr. Cheney said Bishop McVick's prayer book was a masterpiece of wisdom and beauty. He said that the church should be reformed, and that the prayer book should be revised.

Rev. Mr. Newton followed the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the prayer book of the Episcopal Church is a masterpiece of wisdom and beauty, and that it should be preserved as such.

Resolved, That all words or phrases seeming to teach that the Christian ministry is a priesthood, or the Lord's Supper a sacrifice, or that the Eucharist is a sacrifice, or that the Eucharist is a sacrifice, should be removed from the prayer book.

When the morning session commenced there were not more than fifty present, but long before the session was concluded the hall was filled, and the hearty applause which greeted the reading of the resolutions, and the removal of the prayer book, showed the sympathy of the audience with the objects of the conference.

The convention reassembled at 3 o'clock. The best method of revising the Prayer Book was discussed. The President thought the desired changes could be effected without any extreme measures.

The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported the following resolutions: Resolved, That in the opinion of this conference it is the duty of the Evangelical men in the different dioceses to take measures to inform the laity of our Church, by means of pulpits and press, respecting the vital questions which now agitate the Church, and to inform the laity of our Church, by means of pulpits and press, respecting the vital questions which now agitate the Church.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this conference that the American Church Mission Society should extend its work to a foreign field, or another society, and to conduct that work.

Resolved, That this Conference recommended the evangelized clergy to take measures to inform the laity of our Church, by means of pulpits and press, respecting the vital questions which now agitate the Church.

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